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Agenda item 100

Globalization and interdependence

Nigeria:^{*} draft resolution

Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/169 of 15 December 1998 and 54/231 of 22 December 1999,

Recalling also the plan of action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its tenth session, held at Bangkok from 12 to 19 February 2000,¹

Reaffirming the Declaration of the South Summit and the Havana Programme of Action adopted by the South Summit of the Group of 77, held at Havana from 10 to 14 April 2000,²

Recalling the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2000 of the Economic and Social Council, held in New York from 5 to 7 July 2000,³

Noting with appreciation Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/29, in which the Council called for the establishment of a United Nations task force on information and communication technology,⁴

Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted on 8 September 2000,

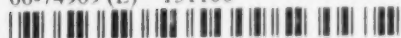
^{*} On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

¹ TD/390, paras. 12-57.

² A/55/74, annexes I and II.

³ A/55/3, chap. III, para. 17. For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3*.

⁴ Resolution 55/2.



Taking note of the report of the Secretary General,⁵

Recognizing the challenges and opportunities of globalization and interdependence,

Expressing concern over the exclusion of a large number of developing countries from the benefits of globalization, the increasing vulnerability of those developing countries that are integrating into the world economy and the accentuation of the income and technological gap between developed and developing countries,

Stressing that the economic and social development policies of the developing countries can yield better results with international support and with the creation of an enabling international economic environment,

Emphasizing that the inherent imbalances and asymmetries in the international finance, trade, technology and investment regimes have further aggravated the negative impact of globalization on developing countries,

Noting with serious concern that the benefits of existing multilateral trading system have eluded the developing countries,

Underlining the need for the reform of the international financial architecture with a view to promoting the effective and broad-based participation of developing countries in decision-making and to ensuring the financing of development and financial stability,

Underscoring the urgent need to mitigate the negative consequences of globalization and interdependence for all developing countries, including landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and, in particular, African countries and the least developed countries,

Reiterating that the United Nations is in a unique position, as a universal forum, to promote equitable, just and fair sharing in the benefits of globalization,

1. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations has a central role in promoting international cooperation for development and in providing policy guidance on global development issues, particularly in the context of globalization and interdependence;

2. *Re-emphasizes* the urgency of coordinated action by the United Nations, the Bretton Woods Institutions and the World Trade Organization to ensure even and wide sharing in the benefits of globalization, taking into account the specific vulnerabilities, concerns and needs of developing countries;

3. *Calls* for effective addressing of globalization through, inter alia, the democratization of international economic and financial policy decision-making, the integrated consideration of trade, finance, investment, technology transfer and developmental issues by international institutions, the reform of the international financial system and progress towards liberalization and enhanced market access in areas and for products of particular interest to developing countries, and to this end for close cooperation and coordination between the United Nations, the Bretton Woods Institutions and the World Trade Organization;

⁵ A/55/381.

4. *Calls upon* the developed countries, in particular the major developed economies, to enhance coherence among their financial, investment, trade and development cooperation policies, with a view to substantially increasing their support for the development of developing countries;

5. *Urges* the international community to promote international development cooperation based on growth, stability and equity with the full participation of developing countries in the globalizing world economy;

6. *Also urges* the international community to elaborate development strategies and policies that aim at the creation of an enabling international economic environment as well as address the endemic problems of external debt and the transfer of resources, financial vulnerability, declining terms of trade and restricted access to developed country markets;

7. *Strongly urges* the international community to take all necessary measures, including enhanced official development assistance, finding a durable solution to the external debt problem, market access, capacity-building, the transfer of knowledge and technology and foreign direct investment in order to achieve the sustainable development of Africa and to promote the participation of all African countries in the global economy;

8. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the International Trade Centre and other multilateral and bilateral efforts to help developing countries, including landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and, in particular, African countries and the least developed countries, in addressing their specific concerns within the globalizing economy, in particular through technology-related assistance in the fields of trade and policy, in the improvement of trade efficiency and policies and trade in services, and in electronic commerce;

9. *Emphasizes* the technology-led dimension of globalization and the need to promote universal access to information and communication technology to enable the developing countries to benefit effectively from globalization by full and effective integration in the emerging global information network;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations to strengthen collaboration among various organizations of the system in supporting country strategies for Internet development, information management, content development, human resource training and other information and communication technology activities for development;

11. *Strongly emphasizes* the need for inclusion, as appropriation, in national and regional capacity-building programmes of the United Nations system, the regional commissions, the funds and programmes and the specialized agencies of a strong component oriented towards assisting the developing countries in the area of information and communication technology, in accordance with priorities of national country programmes;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a commission of eminent personalities with due regard to geographical representation to prepare, in close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a comprehensive, analytical and action-oriented study on the impact of globalization on economic growth and employment, as well as the widening income, knowledge

and technology gap and the deepening poverty, the effects of the increasing interdependence between trade, finance, knowledge, technology and investment in development, and the impact of imbalance and asymmetries in the international system on development prospects of developing countries, and to suggest concrete measures or a framework to promote development in the context of globalization and interdependence and the role that the United Nations should play to this end;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session an item entitled "Globalization and interdependence".
